

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a hybridization detection method capable of quantitatively determining the degree of the hybridization between a sample biopolymer and a probe biopolymer. In the method, the amount of a fluorescently labeled probe immobilized on a substrate as a spot is quantitatively determined by determining the fluorescence emitted from a fluorescent material labeling the probe, and the amount of a fluorescently labeled sample hybridized to the probe is quantitatively determined by determining the fluorescence emitted from the fluorescent material labeling the sample. The difference between the amount of the probe and the amount of the sample is normalized with the amount of the probe. Based on the normalized value, the amount of the sample hybridized to the probe can be determined relative to the amount of the probe spotted on the substrate.